

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 20 are currently pending in the present application. Claims 14-20 have been added. No new matter is added by the amendments.

Claims 1, 9 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Pub. 2002/0039289 to Kinouchi. Claims 1, 9 and 12 include the feature of at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflector passing through the boundary surface and being redirected by the boundary surface to a region of the reflector farther from the lamp. Applicants respectfully point out that this feature is described in the non-limiting example illustrated by FIG. 1 of Applicants' specification:

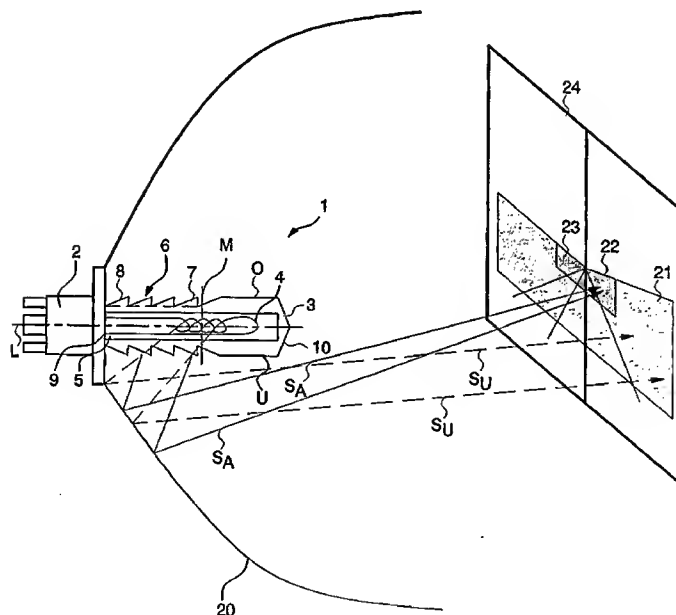
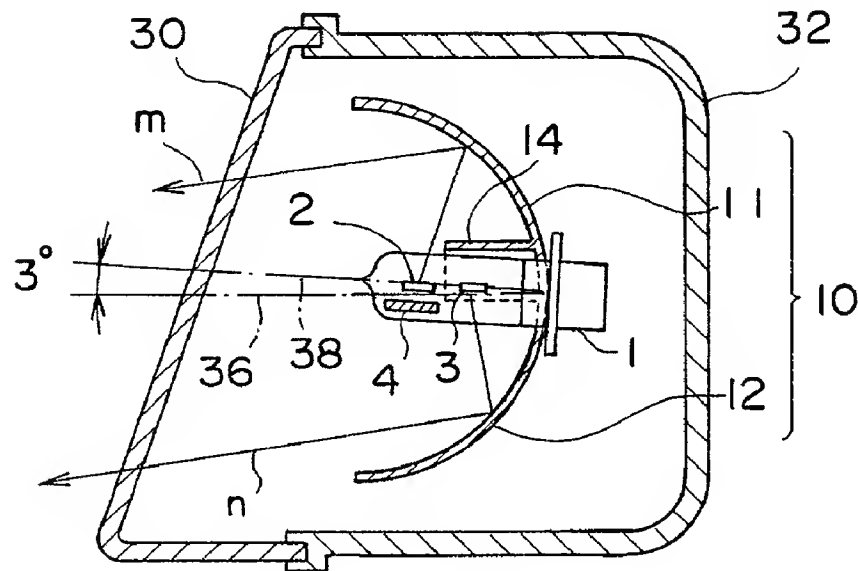


FIG. 1

In this non-limiting example, the portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflector that passes through the boundary surface and is redirected by the boundary surface is shown by light rays S_A ; whereas those light rays, had they not been redirected, are shown by the dashed lines S_U . It is clear from Applicants' non-limiting example that at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflector passes

through the boundary surface and is being redirected by the boundary surface to a region of the reflector farther from the lamp. Kinouchi does not describe or suggest this feature of claims 1, 9 and 12. Rather, Kinouchi shows light rays m and n that are being radiated from filaments 2 and 3 and reflected by the reflectors 11 and 12:

FIG. 1



Claims 1-2, 5, 7-8, 10-11 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,169,367 to Muto, et al. in view of U.S. Pub. 2003/0209986 to Ishigami, et al. The combination of art cited above does not disclose or suggest the feature of claims 1-2, 5, 7-8, and 10-11 of at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflector passing through the boundary surface and being redirected by the boundary surface to a region of the reflector farther from the lamp or the feature of claim 13 of at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflective housing passing through the boundary surface and being redirected by the boundary surface to a region of the reflective housing farther from the lamp. The Office Action at page 4 relies on Ishigami for "redirecting" the light source into the reflector region but then asserts that "Figure 6 [of Ishigami] shows no obstruction

in the path of the light generated from (2), therefore, at least a portion of the light will be projected forward." FIG. 6 of Ishigami shows the following:

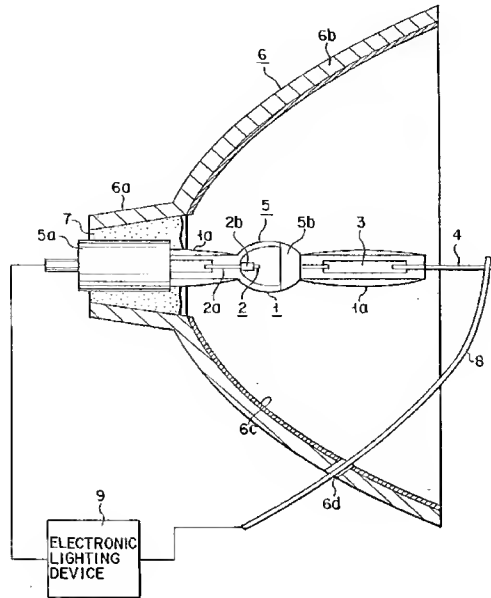


FIG. 6

Ishigami does not disclose or suggest the claimed feature of at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflective housing passing through the boundary surface and being redirected by the boundary surface to a region of the reflective housing farther from the lamp.

Claims 3-4 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muto in view of Ishigami and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,676,472 to Trentelman. Claims 3-4 and 6 depend from claim 1 and include the feature of at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflector passing through the boundary surface and being redirected by the boundary surface to a region of the reflector farther from the lamp. None of Muto, Ishigami or Trentelman disclose or suggest this claimed feature.

Newly added claims 14-17 depend from claim 13 which includes the feature of at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflector passing

through the boundary surface and being redirected by the boundary surface to a region of the reflector farther from the lamp. For the reasons described above, none of the cited art or combinations of art disclose or suggest this feature.

Newly added claims 18-20 include the feature of at least a portion of the light radiated by the light source towards the reflective housing passes through the array of boundary surfaces and is redirected by each surface of the array of boundary surfaces to a region of the reflective housing farther from the lamp. For the reasons described above, none of the cited art or combinations of art disclose or suggest this feature.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that the specification, the drawings and all claims presented in this application are currently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request favorable consideration and that this application be passed to allowance.

Should any changes to the claims and/or specification be deemed necessary to place the application in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned to discuss the same.

Respectfully submitted,

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